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| 10/021,855 | 12/13/2001 | Michel Bisson | ORACL-01052US1 | 3936 |
| 80548 | 7590 | 01/16/2009 | EXAMINER | |
| Fliesler Meyer LLP 650 California Street 14th Floor San Francisco, CA 94108 | | | PHAM, HUNG Q | |
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/021,855

Applicant(s)

BISSON ET AL.

Examiner

HUNG Q. PHAM

Art Unit

2169

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 October 2008.
2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 24-29, 63, 64 and 68-73 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) ☒ Claim(s) 24-29, 63, 64 and 68-73 is/are rejected.
7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SF/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

The objection to the Specification, the rejection of claims 68-73 under 35 U.S.C. § 101, the rejection of claims 224, 63 and 68 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, 1st paragraph, have been withdrawn in view of the amendment.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 24-29, 63, 64, 68-73 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Lipkin [USP 6,721,747 B2].

Regarding claims 24, 63 and 68, Lipkin teaches a method, program and system for generating a unified user profile for providing to a user or application transparent access to a personalization database and an external user database, said method comprising the steps of:

(a) obtaining a base user class adapted to work through a personalization server to access said personalization database, wherein said base user class provides a transparent interface to a user or application through which implicit and explicit properties can be retrieved from and updated in the personalization database, and further wherein the access is carried out independent of any knowledge of the user or application of the naming convention of data in the personalization database (The BDK server provides a supporting framework for business objects (Col. 11 Lines 63-65). A new employee with first and last name, SSN, salary, date of birth can be created as a new SabaPerson business object. The new employee values are stored in a database table name tpt_person (Col. 12 Lines 46-64). As shown at Col. 20 Lines 25-60, a newly created object could be stored in two different tables. As further disclosed by Lipkin (Col. 29 Lines 20-39), to support BDK server, a remote interface is defined, e.g., ISabaRemote, with setter and getter method, e.g., setCustomAttrVal (String attr, <type> Value) and getCustomAttrVal (String attr). As shown at Col. 33 Lines 56-65, SabaPerson interface is defined by obtaining ISabaRemote, which provides interface to SabaPersonEJB (Col. 34 Lines 25-49). The purpose of SabaPersonEJB is to access database table name tpt_person for setting and getting employee names using setter and getter method. In short, the Lipkin technique indicates the claimed limitation *obtaining a base user class*, e.g., the ISabaRemote as *base user class* is obtain to define SabaPersonEJB class, *adapted to work through a personalization server*, e.g., the ISabaRemote is adapted to work through the BDK server, *to access said personalization database*, e.g., the ISabaRemote is adapted to access database table name tpt_person using setter and getter method, *wherein said base user class provides a transparent interface to a user or application*, e.g., the ISabaRemote provides remote interface to SabaPersonEJB, *through which implicit*, e.g., person ID, *and explicit properties*, e.g., person first and last names, *can be retrieved from and updated in the personalization database*, e.g., person ID, first and last name can be retrieved and updated by setter and getter method, *and further wherein the access is carried out independent of any knowledge of the user or application of the naming convention of data in the personalization database*, e.g., the

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getter and setter method is carried out independent of knowledge of naming convention of database table name `tpt_person` such as column names and types);

(b) generating a unified user profile (unified user profile, a security list with user ID and privileges is created (Col. 42 Lines 43-48)) by creating an extended user class to extend the base user class (SabaSecurityManager as extended user class is created to extend ISabaRemote (Col. 42 Lines 15-48)) such that said implicit and explicit properties can further be, by using methods inherited by the extended user class from the base user class, transparently retrieved from and updated in, using the extended user class, both the personalization database and an external user database independent of any knowledge of the user or application of the naming convention of data in the external user database (As discussed above, a newly created object could be stored in two different tables (Col. 20 Lines 25-60). Taking employee as an example, other than the database table name `tpt_person`, another table could be used to store the newly created employee values, e.g., database table name `tpt_person_2`. SabaSecurityManager extends ISabaRemote, therefore, implicit, e.g., person ID, and explicit properties, e.g., person first and last names, can further be, by using methods inherited by the extended user class from the base user class, transparently retrieved from and updated in, using the extended user class, both the personalization database and an external user database, e.g., person ID, first and last name in database table name `tpt_person` and database table name `tpt_person_2` can be retrieved and updated by setter and getter method, independent of any knowledge of the user or application of the naming convention of data in the external user database, e.g., the getter and setter method is carried out independent of knowledge of naming convention of database table name `tpt_person_2` such as column names and types);

(c) wherein the unified user profile allows the user or application to access data in the personalization database and the external user database independent of any knowledge of whether the accessed data is in the personalization database or the external user database (Business objects are assigned a specific domain and belong to that domains. This means that users who have access to a domain can access

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objects in that domain (Col. 39 Lines 14-20). The security list allows the users to *access data in the personalization database and the external user database*, e.g., set or get employee values in table name `tpt_person` and database table name `tpt_person_2` using business object, *independent of any knowledge of whether the accessed data is in the personalization database or the external user database*, e.g., by using business object, the users do not know the employee values are in table name `tpt_person` and database table name `tpt_person_2` (Col. 39 Line 55-Col. 40 Lines 53));

(d) wherein the extended user class uses a property set, said property set adapted to give namespace qualifications to implicit and explicit properties of said data in said personalization database such that the property set differentiates multiple properties that share a single property name (The security list is created by function `SecurityDetail` with three parameters: `privName`, `privDescription`, `DomainID` (Col. 42 Lines 55-56). The function `SecurityDetail` with three parameters reads on the claimed limitation *the extended user class uses a property set*, e.g., `SabaSecurityManager` uses `privName`, `privDescription`, `DomainID`, *said property set adapted to give namespace qualifications to implicit and explicit properties of said data in said personalization database*, e.g., `DomainID` as *namespace qualifications* is given to person ID, first and last name in database table name `tpt_person` using setter and getter method, *such that the property set differentiates multiple properties that share a single property name*, e.g., multiple `privName`, `privDescription` that shares a single `DomainID` is differentiated by `SecurityDetail` as in TABLE 4 of Col. 40); and

further wherein said implicit and explicit properties comprise getter and setter properties (As disclosed by Lipkin (Col. 29 Lines 20-39), a remote interface is defined, e.g., `ISabaRemote`, with setter and getter method, e.g., `setCustomAttrVal` (String attr, <type> Value) and `getCustomAttrVal` (String attr)); and

(e) obtaining a security realm adapted to allow authentication of data in said personalization database and said external user database (Col. 40 Lines 14-53).

Regarding claims 25, 64 and 69, Lipkin teaches all of the claimed subject matter as discussed above with respect to claims 24, 63 and 68, Lipkin further discloses the step of *generating transparent read and write access to said external database through the extended user class* (TABLES 3-4, Col. 39-40).

Regarding claims 26 and 70, Lipkin teaches all of the claimed subject matter as discussed above with respect to claims 25 and 69, Lipkin further discloses the step of *configuring a server to provide said read and write access* (Col. 37 Lines 60-Col. 38 Lines 20).

Regarding claims 27 and 71, Lipkin teaches all of the claimed subject matter as discussed above with respect to claims 26 and 68, Lipkin further discloses *said server is the personalization server* (Col. 11 Lines 63-65 and Col. 37 Lines 60-Col. 38 Lines 20).

Regarding claims 28 and 72, Lipkin teaches all of the claimed subject matter as discussed above with respect to claims 24 and 68, Lipkin further discloses *said external user database is selected from the group consisting of legacy databases, corporate databases, and customer databases* (As discussed above, a newly created object could be stored in two different tables (Col. 20 Lines 25-60). Taking employee as an example, other than the database table name `tp_t_person`, another table could be used to store the newly created employee values, e.g., database table name `tp_t_person_2`).

Regarding claims 29 and 73, Lipkin teaches all of the claimed subject matter as discussed above with respect to claims 24 and 68, Lipkin further discloses *said external user database contains data selected from the group consisting of authentication information, user lists, group lists, and group membership* (As discussed above, a newly created object could be stored in two

different tables (Col. 20 Lines 25-60). Taking employee as an example, other than the database table name `tpt_person`, another table could be used to store the newly created employee values, e.g., database table name `tpt_person_2` as *group lists*).

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to HUNG Q. PHAM whose telephone number is 571-272-4040. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, JAMES K. TRUJILLO can be reached on 571-272-3677. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/HUNG Q. PHAM/
Primary Examiner
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January 13, 2009